

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 09:36:26 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 08:07:58 -0500
Message-Id: <m0s4TEen-002cmSC@spider.lloyd.com>
From: jml@spider.lloyd.com (Jim Lockwood)
Subject: Re: 75A4...Restoration

> I opened up the Antique Electronic Supply Catalog and looked at
>several
> types of capacitors. Question is...when do I use which type?

Others may have differing opinions, but here are my experiences: I've had good success substituting mylar caps for the old paper caps commonly used in audio circuits. Silver micas are reported to have a failure mode involving metal migration, but I have yet to knowingly need to replace one of these. If a need does develop, I'll look for an indentical silver mica, though. I haven't heard of any notable failure modes for ceramic caps and have not found a reason yet to replace any.

>
> This brings up a question regarding soldering. It is tough enough to
> produce a silvery solder joint when using all new materials; how can
> I get a high quality solder joint when I have to desolder old
>components
> and then solder new components onto the same old binding post or
> tube socket?

I use a solder puller to suck the old solder off the contact and then just use fresh solder when I install the replacement part(s). I haven't had any problem with adhesion or with cold solder joints.

>
> Is it common place in restoration to strip everything off the chassis
> and build everything new?

I haven't found a reason to do this yet. What I have found to be a useful resto trick is to measure all the carbon comp resistors in a set and replace those that are out of tolerance with metal film resistors. Typically plate and cathode resistors will have drifted up in value, often dramatically, while grid resistors don't seem to move much at all.

By just replacing all the out of tolerance carbon comp resistors, putting mylar caps in place of paper caps, and replacing any bad tubes, I've been able make every radio to which I do this procedure work. They may still require alignment or other tweaking, but after these three steps, they do *something*.

Good luck,

Jim - km6nk

jml@spider.lloyd.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 11:23:54 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 09:55:21 -0500
Message-Id: <199504271452.JAA09318@audumla.students.wisc.edu>
From: cmthomp1@facstaff.wisc.edu (Clark M. Thompson)
Subject: Re: 75A4...Restoration

> Restoration is going well. I am getting ready to replace some of the
> resistors and capacitors that are showing signs of seeping and
> sweating.
> I opened up the Antique Electronic Supply Catalog and looked at
> several
> types of capacitors. Question is...when do I use which type?
>
> There are "axial lead electrolytics" "metalized film tubular
> capacitors"
> "early style ceramic tube-axial lead" and "Sprague Orange drop
> capacitors."
>
> This brings up a question regarding soldering. It is tough enough to
> produce a silvery solder joint when using all new materials; how can
> I get a high quality solder joint when I have to desolder old
> components
> and then solder new components onto the same old binding post or
> tube socket?
>
> Is it common place in restoration to strip everything off the chassis
> and build everything new? Replacing everything under the chassis
> doesn't
> look that difficult...time consuming yes!
>
> Joe AA6WG
Joe,

I've restored 2 75A4's, and the most important thing as far as component replacement is concerned, is to change out the 11 .1 MFD 400V paper caps. Most of these are used for bypassing, and if they go they'll take at least one resistor with them. I chose Panasonic M series polyester and foil caps which I purchased from Digi-Key. They're less expensive than the ones from AES and they have very low leakage.

Better find some silver micas, too. Both my 75A4's had leaky silver micas that were a real pain to track down. The receiver would function normally

for about an hour, and then the signals would drop on the S-meter and the audio would get crackly and distorted. I went nuts looking for thermal intermittants-- couldn't find any. I happened to read a reproduction of a QST article (in my ER 75A4 modification compendium) where the author had had the same problem with his A4. He finally found a leaky 1000 pf silver mica used as the plate blocking cap in the notch filter stage. Apparently, with power applied, the silver in the cap migrates and makes a leakage path. When the power is removed, the path slowly vanishes. I replaced that same cap in my A4's and voila, problem solved. I also found several other micas that were leaky in less critical roles.

As for soldering, I carefully desoldered nearly all leads of the components I replaced. I had no problem making nice, bright and shiny connections when installing the new components. In a few cases it proved to be too big of a pain to desolder a particular lead, in which case I would clip the lead, leaving enough to wrap around the lead of the new component.

The only modifications I would recommend are the ER ALC mod, and the one that removes the B+ from the mechanical filters (done at the factory in serial numbers above 1500 if memory serves). Good luck. And definately take your time.

73,

Clark Thompson, KD9QI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 19:51:23 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 18:20:35 -0500
Message-Id: <199504272317.SAA27952@zoom.bga.com>
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>
Subject: Re: 75A4...Restoration

As jlb@earthlink.net said

>
> Restoration is going well. I am getting ready to replace some of the
> resistors and capacitors that are showing signs of seeping and
> sweating.
> I opened up the Antique Electronic Supply Catalog and looked at
> several
> types of capacitors. Question is...when do I use which type?
>
> There are "axial lead electrolytics" "metalized film tubular
> capacitors"
> "early style ceramic tube-axial lead" and "Sprague Orange drop
> capacitors."

I buy my capacitors from Mouser. Nice new manufacture stuff, and it all works well.

For paper caps, mylars are a good replacement. Some manufacturers used ceramics of one type or another---my HQ-150 is full of (original) disk ceramics. These you can buy new.

In tuned circuits, if I have to replace any caps, I use either Class I ceramics (where serious voltages are involved) or polystyrene axials, which work very well and seem to be quite stable. You can buy new Cornell-Dubilier silver micas from Mouser, but they aren't cheap.

On electrolytics, there is a lot of "wisdom" floating around about changing them, that I would take with a real grain of salt. Can-type electrolytics like the Mallory FP's are not very quick to give up the ghost. I have FP's and other manufacturers' equivalents in radios and test equipment dating from 1945-55, all original, and all capacitating away just like new. I would check the can-type caps first, and not do anything with them unless they are demonstrably open. If they appear shorted, try reforming them first (apply rated DC through a large resistor to limit current, and give them 12-18 hours). Most of the FP caps I can recall replacing over 40 years were open, and I think half or more of those were DOA in new manufacture testing. Some of the axial lead jobs were prone to dry out ("dry" electrolytic means the electrolyte is absorbed in gauze, not that the cap has no water in it), and are obviously open. You can buy axial-lead electrolytics from Mouser, and Newark still stocks a few of the FP's at 450 volts rating. You can also have them rebuilt.

>

> This brings up a question regarding soldering. It is tough enough to
> produce a silvery solder joint when using all new materials; how can
> I get a high quality solder joint when I have to desolder old
> components
> and then solder new components onto the same old binding post or
> tube socket?

While it takes some skill, only gained through practice, to make a solder joint as neat as the original, it can be done fairly easily. A spring-loaded pump-type solder sucker is mandatory, backed up with some wide solder wick where needed. You will want a good soldering iron---the temp controlled "solder stations" with about 40 watts rating work very well. Add to that a "soldering aid" tool or two, and a pair of long pointy needle nosed pliers as well as some fat ones for bending component leads. Pump off the old solder with the solder sucker, unbend the old leads, take off the components, then pump the tube socket or terminal strip again so that it is just tinned. That way you get to put things back together (with new solder) "just like new manufacture," and the only skill required is to do as well as the "girls" who assembled and soldered these things together 40-50 years ago.

>
> Is it common place in restoration to strip everything off the chassis
> and build everything new? Replacing everything under the chassis
> doesn't
> look that difficult...time consuming yes!
>

Complete stripdown and remanufacture? The choice to do that depends on the condition of what you are starting with. If you have to replace half the components or more, then it is worth removing large mechanical assemblies like tuning capacitors and coil boxes---which may need attention best given them when they are dismounted from the chassis. Take notes---you never can take enough notes. Note down where wires are run, the order of assembly of hardware (spacer-bracket-flatwasher-lockwasher-nut, for example), make sketches. When you go to reassemble, you'll find out what notes you should have taken but didn't, and will need to fall back on an accurate schematic. The only way to get an accurate schematic is to check each part as you remove it against your schematic and, once again, take notes.

Do a close visual inspection of the radio. Look in particular for signs of repairs or modifications. Also look at every solder joint. It would astound you how many radios got out of factories with wrong value components, cold solder joints, and unsoldered connections.

Also, check all of the resistors. I have found resistor rot to be a worse problem than capacitor troubles. While many of the resistors I have replaced were cathode, screen, or plate resistors, I have found no end of grid leaks and AVC resistors that were 50-100% out of tolerance. Evidently, some of the compounds used to make molded resistors in the 40's and 50's were not stable over time, and they've had plenty of time to drift.

--

Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 10:15:14 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 08:47:29 -0500
Message-Id: <"27-Apr-95 6:43:52".*.Charles_D._Shinn.DallasXES@Xerox.com>
From: Charles_D._Shinn.dallasxes@xerox.com
Subject: BRETING RECEIVER

HI ALL! I HAVE COME INTO THE VERY GOOD FORTUNE OF INHERITING A VERY CLEAN BRETING RECEIVER. AS FAR AS I CAN TELL IT APPEARS TO BE RESTORABLE EXCEPT FOR TWO AREAS. 1: I AM IN NEED OF ANY DOCUMENTATION THAT MIGHT BE AVAILABLE AND 2: THE CRYSTAL FILTER APPEARS TO BE DEFUNCT. IF ANY ONE HAS KNOWLEDE OF THIS PRODUCT I WOULD BE VERY GRATEFUL FOR SHARING THE KNOWLEDGE.

THIS RECEIVER CAME FROM A CLOSE HAM FRIEND AND I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE IT WHOLE AGAIN. THANKYOU FOR READING THIS MESSAGE.

DE CHUCK SHINN W7MAP

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 22:25:39 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 20:57:57 -0500
Message-Id: <96918@w5ddl.aara.org>
From: n5off@w5ddl.aara.org
Subject: Command xmtr/rcvr history anyone?

I helped a non-ham friend at work buy a BC-348 for his office. Turns out it came in as a BC-348 0 by RCA.

Lagniappe with the rec came a command xmtr, 3.5 Mcs variety. It is unpainted aluminum.

He wants to know more about the transmitter.

Does anyone have a file they can dump, or brain dump the history of the command sets here, like ranges for TX and RX's, type numbers, makers, etc.

I suspect that if there was any generic box that came close to 10E6 in production of all types, it was the commands.

Thanks a bunch. I'll forward to my friend any answers rec'd.

73 de tom

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 23:24:09 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 21:55:22 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9504272210.B16347-01000000@hamp>
From: Albert S Woodhull <aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Subject: Re: Command xmtr/rcvr history anyone?

On Thu, 27 Apr 1995 n5off@w5ddl.aara.org wrote:

> Does anyone have a file they can dump, or brain dump the
> history of the command sets here, like ranges for TX and RX's,
> type numbers, makers, etc.

In the January CQ, their 50th anniversary issue, on page 85 there is a reproduction of a ca. 1955 ad from a surplus dealer listing a number of Command Sets.

I can't quite read it all. Here's what I can make out:

BC-453 rcvr 190(?) - 530 khz

BC-454 rcvr 3-6 Mhz
BC-455 rcvr 6-9 Mhz
BC-4?6 modulator
BC-??6 xmtr ???
BC-4?? xmtr 4-5.3 Mhz
BC-458 xmtr 5.3-7 Mhz
BC-459 xmtr 7-9.1 Mhz
BC-??0 3 rcvr control box
BC-??1 xmtr control box

Maybe someone with better eyesight (or memory) can fill this out.

Prices in this ad seem to start at \$3.95 for the 4-5.3 xmtr w/o tubes.

It's right next to a Heathkit ad that includes the AR-2 receiver I used during my Novice year.

73 de Al N1AW

Albert S. Woodhull, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
woodhull@shaysnet.com
413-549-2962

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 09:12:50 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 07:44:59 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950427082733.7421A-100000@little-miami.iac.net>
From: Bill Strangfeld <bstrang@iac.net>
Subject: Dayton Weather Update

As of Thursday morning, 4/27, here is the forecast for Cincinnati.
Dayton is probably similar.

Thursday: front going through. Rain and thunderstorms likely in morning and early afternoon. Cloudy and cooler in afternoon. Temperatures in mid 60s in morning, dropping into 50s in afternoon.

Friday: mostly sunny, highs in lower 60s.

Saturday: chance of showers, highs in mid 50s to mid 60s.

Sunday: chance of showers, highs in mid 50s to mid 60s.

Won't be able to give updates after this because I'm heading for spaces 3261-62. See you there!

73, Bill Strangfeld, wb8yuw

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 13:18:29 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 11:51:30 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950427124230.2868A-100000@booz.bah.com>
From: k1zat@bah.com
Subject: Dayton Weather Update

Everyone --

On Thu, 27 Apr 1995, Bill Strangfeld wrote:
> As of Thursday morning, 4/27, here is the forecast for Cincinnati.
> Dayton is probably similar.

If you have telnet available on your host, telnet to
141.212.196.177 3000 This is the University of Michigan
"weather channel" with current WX forecast feeds from the
National Weather Service. The three letter code for
Dayton Ohio is DAY.

The forecast I just saw from there was "SATURDAY....A CHANCE
OF SHOWERS WEST. FAIR EAST. LOWS IN THE LOWER 30S NORTHWEST....40 TO
45 SOUTHWEST. HIGHS FROM MID 50S NORTH TO THE MID 60S SOUTH.

SUNDAY...A CHANCE OF SHOWERS. LOWS UPPER 30S TO MID 40S. HIGHS
MID 50S TO MID 60S.

Check it out.

jd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 22:32:37 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 21:05:24 -0500
Message-Id: <96920@w5ddl.aara.org>
From: n5off@w5ddl.aara.org
Subject: Doc restoration with camcorder

I didn't see it mentioned regarding restorations, but a camcorder can
come in mighty handy to document assemblies as they are taken down.

Just stick the lense inside the box and hose it down with pictures.
You might never have to use them for reassembly, but the tape
would come useful if "someone came into the room since yesterday
and rearranged things...yea, thats the ticket".

Of course, solid state cameras won't do :-)

73 de tom

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 18:50:33 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 17:09:16 -0500
Message-Id: <ebe5+5J,cjb@go00.comp.pge.com>
From: DLWc%Brn%GsNgo@bangate.pge.com
Subject: EchoPhone Radios??

First, thanks to all who replied to my request about the "Ancient Diodes".
I guess I have a couple of battery charger rectifiers.

I am now trying to find any information that anyone might have regarding
an old Echophone receiver that I am going to try and restore.

- - ANY - - information would be GREATLY APPRECIATED!!!!!!

Dave Whitehead
WA6KSF
dlwc@pge.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 17:18:09 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 15:51:03 -0500
Message-Id: <8A7C1A9.0004016928.uuout@freddy.supernet.ab.ca>
From: shaun.merrigan@freddy.supernet.ab.ca (SHAUN MERRIGAN)
Subject: Error messages

On 04/20/95, KENNETH VITO spoke about Error messages; I say:

rg>

KV>Am I the only one getting error messages from
KV>POSTMSTR@frmail.rosemount.com?

KV> I tried mailing them, but they're still appearing. Annoying! 73
KV>//kvz

I have received about 30-40 of them over the past couple of days. All =
are from POSTMSTR@frmail.rosemount.com. =

Shaun

Shaun P. Merrigan

shaun.merrigan@freddy.supernet.ab.ca
merrigan@nyquist.ee.ualberta.ca
Almost 3rd Year EE University of Alberta

=FE CMPQwk 1.42-R1 856 =FETeacher said it was dain bramage...

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 10:04:01 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 08:36:00 -0500
Message-Id: <Chameleon.4.00.4.950427083158.grant@NQ5T.gtetel.com>
From: gyoungma@gtetel.com
Subject: Re: Filling hole??

>If you do a bad job it will hurt the appearance. So why not do something
>that looks like it belongs there. Get a small button plug paint it flat
>black and install. Only a few true Drake nuts will ever know the
>difference. de stan ak0b
>

This sounds like sound advice. Without completely refinishing the front panel, it will probably always look like it was patched.

Had an HQ-180A once with a bad paint spot on the front panel (where a decal had once been placed .. took the paint right off). Tried to match paint and touch up the spot (about 3/4" by 1 1/2"), but it looked bad no matter what I did. Finally had a small black plastic plate (name tag type stuff) made just to cover and had it engraved "Unit 1". Put it right over the paint defect. Ended up looking like the receiver came out of the factory that way - unobtrusive and in keeping with the general appearance of the panel.

Grant/NQ5T

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 10:54:08 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 09:27:18 -0500
Message-Id: <199504271424.AA14855@teal.csn.org>
From: bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)
Subject: Manpack radio

On a recent NPR piece about the importance of music in VN the statement was made that anyone with a Manpack radio could set up a broadcast station.

How did this work and what frequencies did it use.

73, Bob KI0G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 09:02:08 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 07:33:09 -0500
Message-Id: <950427082546_98109931@aol.com>
From: KD0HG@aol.com
Subject: Mystery ARC-5 Receiver?

I wonder if I could prevail on the expertise present here. Some two years ago I acquired a black broadcast band command set receiver that could almost pass for an R-24/BC946 except for some exceptions. First, in addition to the usual antenna connecting post, there are two others immediately below it labeled "loop", and an associated spline driven switch (like that for tuning) that connects the antenna coil either to the single-ended post or the "loop" posts in balanced fashion. Attached to the inside of the snap-off top cover is what appears to be a spare tuning dial, calibrated in frequency, but smaller in diameter and with different graduations than the main tuning dial. Finally, the IF tube is different. The rest of the set otherwise appears to be as an R-24 should be. It kinda looks like this is an R-24 variation for use in DFing, but can't identify any means of reading a signal null as would be needed for that purpose. Anyone know for sure what this guy is? <bill, KD0HG>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 16:28:15 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 15:01:16 -0500
Message-Id: <950427195545_72411.533_HHB27-1@CompuServe.COM>
From: Joe Roberts <72411.533@compuserve.com>
Subject: Parting out RBO

Anybody need any parts for a Scott RBO/SLR-12? I'm making one set out of two and I'll have a lot of bits left over after the operation.

Joe N4WQC
sp@tpoint.com

PS-- While I got the soapbox, anybody have these items for redistribution?

- Plastic oldham coupler "washer" from T-368 exciter
- Manual for Microwave Devices Micro-Match model 263 RF Power/SWR bridge

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 16:05:52 1995

Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 14:38:07 -0500
Message-Id: <n1413129249.28241@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: R390 fans, going to LF

Why not use the latest in RF design philosophy, up conversion?

Build a converter to go from LF up to the standard ranges of the 390, and pick the one that works best on your particular 390. Converters are fairly simple devices, and the 50's on had lots of examples of them in the ARRL Handbooks. Just design the front tuning for the LF band of interest, and pick crystal for the oscillator mixer accordingly.

Best of all, if someone gets your radio many years from now, they will not be wondering about the strange modifications to get out of original range.

--73,
Stuart K5KVH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 16:18:51 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 14:51:44 -0500
Message-Id: <199504271949.NAA06364@atd.atd.ucar.EDU>
From: owens@stout.atd.ucar.edu (Chip Owens)
Subject: R390's/LF/Converters

Regarding reception of LF signals...

When I was active in the LOWFER band I used a simple upconverter to translate the 160 to 190kHz band up to the 80meter ham band. The converter went something like this: simple 5-pole Low-pass filter; $F_c = 500\text{KHz}$ followed by a Mini-Circuits passive double-balanced mixer. The output of the mixer fed the rcvr. input port. The LO for the converter was a crystal oscillator on 3.500MHz. So, 160kHz comes out at 3.660 on the rcvr. dial. WWVB @ 60kHz comes in at 3.560 etc. This was used with a shielded loop antenna and pre-amp. Results were good with an old Yaesu FT-101E rig as the "IF" on 80M. I hope this helps!

Chip Owens, NW00
owens@stout.atd.ucar.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 09:26:33 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 07:58:30 -0500
Message-Id: <BA29F066D4@s1.xetron.com>
From: "Tom Alverson" <TOMA@s1.xetron.com>

Subject: Re: Request for current Dayton WX forecast

> Anyone in southern Ohio that can update the current weather
> outlook (expected temperatures and precipitation) for Dayton
> through Sunday?

Looks like great weather Friday, but chance of showers Sat & Sun.
Rain is passing through the area right now and is supposed to be gone
by tomorrow.

| Time | Valid | Max | Min | Cloud | Wind | Precip |
|------|------------|------|------|-------|------|--------|
| HR | Time | Temp | Temp | % | kts | Prob. |
| 24 | 00Z APR 28 | 60 | | 76 | 14 | 61 |
| 36 | 12Z APR 28 | | 38 | 44 | 7 | 9 |
| 48 | 00Z APR 29 | 57 | | 39 | 8 | 6 |
| 60 | 12Z APR 29 | | 41 | 57 | 5 | 25 |
| 72 | 00Z APR 30 | 60 | | 75 | 7 | 37 |
| 84 | 12Z APR 30 | | 46 | 80 | 6 | 44 |

AUGLAIZE-CHAMPAIGN-CLARK-CLINTON-DARKE-GREENE-HARDIN-LOGAN-MERCER-MIAMI-
MONTGOMERY-PREBLE-SHELBY-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...SPRINGFIELD...DAYTON...WILMINGTON
401 AM EDT THU APR 27 1995

.TODAY...OCCASIONAL SHOWERS THIS MORNING...ALSO A CHANCE OF
THUNDERSTORMS. MOSTLY CLOUDY AND COOLER THIS AFTERNOON WITH A CHANCE OF
A LINGERING SHOWER. BREEZY WITH A HIGH IN THE MID 60S THIS MORNING BUT
TEMPERATURES FALLING INTO THE 50S THIS AFTERNOON. SOUTHWEST WINDS 15 TO
25 MPH BECOMING WEST. CHANCE OF RAIN 80 PERCENT.
.TONIGHT...CLEARING AND COOLER. LOW IN THE UPPER 30S. NORTHWEST WINDS
10 TO 20 MPH.
.FRIDAY...MOSTLY SUNNY. HIGH NEAR 60.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 22:07:17 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 20:31:41 -0500
Message-Id: <2FA02A96@sharkgate.sandiegoca.attgis.com>
From: "Kenan, Larry" <llk@sandshark.sandiegoca.ATTGIS.COM>
Subject: Swan ssb transceiver

Could anyone help in determining the model number of the following Swan
transceiver?

If so, then perhaps I could then obtain a manual for it.

Characteristics:

It is 40 meters single sideband only. Tunes 7.2-7.3 MHz only.

The only id on the front panel says "Swan SSB"
Probably 1960s vintage.
All tubes, no transistors.
It has a single 6DQ5 final, so it is probably 50 to 75 watts rating.
Separate power supply and speaker. I have a supply that I built which will run it, but not the original.
The cabinet is 13" wide, 6" high, 11" deep. Silver gray front panel, top and sides are black wrinkle.
There is a rubber stamped number on the back of the chassis, "130-2", might this be the model number?

Thanks,
Larry Kenan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 19:57:52 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 18:30:33 -0500
Message-Id: <ebe5+xU0cjb@go00.comp.pge.com>
From: DLWc%Brn%GsNgo@bangate.pge.com
Subject: Update on EchoPhone

The radio is an EchoPhone, Model A.

Dave Whitehead
dlwc@pge.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Apr 27 15:01:43 1995
Date: Thu, 27 Apr 1995 12:55:42 -0500
Message-Id: <199504271750.NAA02420@bear.MOTOWN.GE.COM>
From: "S. Miller" <smiller@motown.ge.com>
Subject: wanted R4C-PT0

Just a quick follow-up as I forgot my phone numbers with the first post. I am looking for a Drake R4C PT0 as mine has too much drift and I want to keep this receiver on the air as it is the main station rig. Please, if you can help me locate one I would appreciate very much, my phone number is 609-722-6078 (w) and 609-795-9250 (h). If you are going to Dayton, keep your eyes open and if you find one I am interested. I have contacted Drake, they no longer stock the assembly and the charge for repair would be probably 150 minimum, which is well beyond my means at this point. I know they do good work but I can't afford that much at this point in time. Thanks es 73's
Steve KD2ED